# Implementation of New 1-hour NO2 and SO2 National Ambient Air Quality Standards

**AQ Client Contact Meeting February 23, 2012** 

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# **Air Quality Standards**

- Clean Air Act (CAA)
  - Requires the U.S. EPA to establish health based standards for criteria pollutants
  - Called National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
    - May also be called "air quality standards" or just "standards"
- Establishes maximum concentrations of pollutants that are acceptable in the general air we breathe
  - Primary NAAQS: Protect public health with margin of safety
  - Secondary NAAQS: Protect public welfare, including soil, crops, and vegetation



### **NAAQS Pollutants**

- Six criteria pollutants
  - Ground-level ozone (O3)
  - Particulate Matter (PM)
  - Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)
  - Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)
  - Carbon Monoxide (CO)
  - Lead (Pb)
- Particulate matter broken into two size fractions, PM10 & PM2.5
  - Fractions measured in microns
- NAAQS undergo periodic review, required by CAA
  - Every 5 years



# **New/Revised NAAQS Means:**

- Making attainment/nonattainment designations
- Updating/revising monitoring networks
- Discussing implementation issues/concerns with stakeholders
- Updating administrative rules
- Revising permitting and modeling guidance
- Revising State Implementation Plan (SIP)



# **State Implementation Plan (SIP)**

#### What is a SIP?

- Shows how a state will meet federal requirements
  - Developed by state and local air quality agencies
- SIPs are legally enforceable documents that are developed to address federal air quality requirements
  - SIPs are a collection of regulations and planning/ technical/supporting documents that States use to address various Clean Air Act requirements
  - SIPs are submitted to EPA for federal approval
  - Once approved, SIPs are federally enforceable



#### Infrastructure SIP

- The Infrastructure SIP
  - State must demonstrate that it can implement, maintain, and enforce the revised NAAQS
  - Discusses the basic (infrastructure) elements of air quality management, such as:
    - Enforceable emission limitations
    - Air quality permitting and modeling
    - Enforcement program
    - Ambient monitoring program
    - Adequate personnel, resources, and legal authority
- The specific infrastructure elements are in CAA Sections 110(a)(2)(A) – 110(a)(2)(M)



### **NAAQS** Implementation Timeframes

 When a new/revised NAAQS is promulgated, implementation timeframes (up to) are prescribed by the Clean Air Act

EPA's Designations: 2 years after NAAQS promulgation<sup>+</sup>

Infrastructure SIP Due: 3 years after NAAQS promulgation

Nonattainment SIP Due: 3 years after NA designations\*

Attainment Date: 5 years after NA designations\*\*

tone year extension possible if there is insufficient information

\*18 months for lead, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide

\*\* Attainment required as "expeditiously as practicable." Ozone attainment dates are dependent upon classification and vary from 3 to 20 years.



# State Law Impacts: Iowa Code 455B.134(14)

**House File 2418, signed by Gov 4/7/2010** 



- New or revised NAAQS
  - Convene meetings no later than June 1 during the second calendar year following EPA adoption of a new or revised NAAQS
    - Re: Review emissions limitations
  - By November 1 of same year: Submit report to Governor and General Assembly with law change recommendations necessary for attainment of new or revised NAAQS



# **NO2 NAAQS Update**

- New 1-hr NAAQS promulgated on January 22, 2010
  - Level: 100 ppb
  - Form: 3 year avg of the 98<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - Retain the current annual standard of 53 ppb
- Designations complete
  - All counties unclassifiable/attainment
- New monitoring requirements
  - Near roadway monitors in Metropolitan areas ≥ 500,000
  - Des Moines: Monitor operational by January 1, 2013
- Infrastructure SIP due January 22, 2013
- Permitting and modeling of 1-hr NO2 currently only required for PSD projects



# **SO2 NAAQS Update**

- New 1-hr NAAQS promulgated on June 2, 2010
  - Level: 75 ppb
  - Form: 3 year avg of the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - Revocation of 24-hr and annual standards (1 yr after 1-hour designations are effective)
- State designation recommendations complete
  - Five counties attainment
    - EPA's hybrid monitoring/modeling approach not used for designations
  - Rest unclassifiable
- EPA designation recommendations due Feb 2012
  - Final designations June 2012



# **SO2 NAAQS Update (Cont.)**

- EPA guidance or possible rulemaking may result in development of "maintenance SIPs" for some or all unclassifiable areas
  - EPA released draft guidance September 2011
  - Many comments received
  - EPA discussing path forward internally
    - Decisions anticipated ~Feb/March 2012
- Infrastructure SIP due June 2, 2013
- Permitting and modeling of 1-hr SO2 currently only required for PSD projects



# Next Steps

- Review, update rules
  - Exemptions, insignificant activities
  - Emission standards
  - Establish 1-hr permitting implementation date
- Update forms and guidance
- Draft infrastructure SIP document
  - Public comment period
- Stakeholder Meetings
  - February and May AQ Client Contact Meetings



# **Questions/Discussion**

Send questions and comments to Jim McGraw

- www.iowacleanair.com
- www.epa.gov/air/

